Chicago Daily Tribune

HENRY FOWLER & CO., PUBLISHERS.

VOL. VII.--OLD SERIES. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET, NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE. TERMS---EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1852. NEW SERIES.--VOL. I--NO. 138.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

RATES OF ADVERTISING—In Advance.

ONE SQUARE—TWELVE LINES.

One day	$1 00	One month	$8 00
Three days	2 00	Three months	15 00
One week	3 00	Six months	25 00
One fortnight	5 00	Six months, contract	20 00

Advertisements inserted in both editions will be charged two half advertisements.

Advertisements not marked upon the copy for a specified length of time, will be inserted one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the paper will be charged an additional price.

Advertisements for Charitable Institutions, Fire Companies, &c., will be charged half price. 12½ All Cuts double price.

Yearly Advertisers, occupying two squares, with privilege of changing, which payable quarterly in advance.

Yearly Advertisers will be credit of family to 10 or more business, and all other advertisements not expressly to such business at agreed for, to be at cash rates.

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MILLINERY.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

FRENCH RESTAURANT.

THE CITY BANK.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

BY HENRY FOWLER & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

MISS HARLEY'S MAID.

(Concluded.)

"She had wished me good morning, and was about to depart, but I told her that I could not suffer her to go so. I was other a deplorable day, what we did in the long hours! Thirty times a great flood of wind—a great deal of rain; and, just at the last, the latter was coming down in torrents. After some persuasion she consented to remain. Then I asked her if she would do something for me, and with a bright smile she answered—Yes. I had a new silk dress in a bandbox waiting on the table to be finished. She took it up, and then turning to me, asked saucily how she was to do it without needle and thread! To this question, for which I was well prepared, I replied, that in the other table drawer, she would find something containing Rosa's mother's case, silver-mounted, with all the appliances a seamstress could desire. Then I begged her acceptance of it—said that I had ordered it to be made on purpose for her use, and said that I should be bitterly disappointed if she did not accept of it. And she did accept it with undisguised pleasure. And a very pleasant thing it was to be on the sofa and watch her neat little white hands plying the needle in my behalf. I had been longing to see the hand without the glove, and I was absolutely satisfied when I saw it.

"She had hemmed one side of the handkerchief, and we had conversed on a great variety of topics, when the weather began to clear up, and she rose to shove in at the window. Rachel came of once to depart. I said that I was sure it would be dreadful wet under foot, and that I was certain she was thinly shod.

"Not very," she said.

"But I insisted on satisfying myself, and would not be content until she had suffered to peep out beneath the hem of her dress, the neatest little patent-leather slippers I had ever seen in my life. I said that they were very dainty little things, but adequate for fine-weather shoes, and not meant for wet decks. But I remembered presently that I had seen in her hand, when she entered the room, a pair of Indian-hair overshoes, and I reminded her of them.

"They are my mistress's," she said; "I had been thinking to take them from the shop."

"Wear them," I said, "all the same—they will be none the worse, and will keep your little feet dry."

"But how can I?" she answered, with a smile; "they will not fit me at all."

"Try them!" I said, laughing.

"Yes sir," she said, with another smile even more charming than the first.

"I told her that I should not be satisfied until I had decided that point for myself; and at last I persuaded her to get them. Sugar knew well the result. Her feet were quite too big for them.

"If I have a weakness in the world, my good fellow, it is in favor of pretty feet and ankles. I've holdeth indulged on taking her departure. I should be well I as could to the window to see her pick her way across the puddles in the Chase. She is satisfied myself that the girls in her wore as undeniable as her feet; and she was unequivocally fine—always I could not help thinking of this long after she was gone. And it occurred to me that Julia Harper was certainly on rather a large scale. She had a good figure of its kind, and she Shoe had but Rachel's was quite as bright, and fitted better; and as for all the essentials of a graceful and feminine figure, the mistress was far superior to the maid's. I kept thinking of this all the evening, and after I had gone to bed. And I thought, too, of the very unfortunate circumstance which had betrayed itself in the case of the slippers. But it is astonishing how little it pained me to think that a fault might not be really attached to me, and that our mere engagement might come to nought after all.

"I am afraid that if I dreamt at all about fair Rachel that night, it was little to the credit of the mistress than the maid. Morning came, and with it an eager hope that I should see Rachel in the course of the day; but she did not come. I kept hope each long watches in my life. I got horribly impatient. At my school days I used to amuse myself at the window, with a sort of forlorn hope that I might see Rachel pass; but I saw only a distressing number of clumsy feet and thick ankles, and no one remotely resembling Julia Harper's spicy little maid. Night closed in upon me as unsuccessful as a bear. But the next day was a wonderful contrast. Looking further than ever, Rachel came with a bounding from her room. I was in no hurry to read it, you may be sure. I asked Rachel a great number of questions, and was especially anxious on the score of the wet feet, which I feared had been the result of her last outward voyage from my lodgings. She had by this time, I fancied, learned to talk to me in a much more free and unembarrassed manner than when she first came to my apartments; and in the course of an hour or so she was more charmed I was; for she expressed herself so well—had such a pleasant voice, and delivered such sensible opinions, that I was quite ready to think that the constant plaintiffs of the mistress (none of the highest, be it said) were by no means superior to those of the maid. Indeed, to tell you the truth, I was fast falling in love with Rachel as fast as I possibly could.

"The day indeed, precipitated the crisis. We had talked sometime together, when Rachel reminded me (I thought that there was an expression of mock reproachfulness in her little face) that I had not read her mistress's letter. I opened it, in a capacious manner, and had no sooner read the first line than I burst out into loud laughter. "Bravo! Rachel!" I cried aloud. "You are a nice little messenger, indeed, to carry a young lady's billet-doux. You have given me the wrong letter. She has sent me the one that it was intended for, and which, I suppose, Esq. 'All the better, Rachel!' I cried aloud. Hurrah for my employer!"

"I looked into Rachel's face. It was not easy to read the expression of it. First she seemed inclined to laugh—then to cry. Then she looked evidently in a state of indecision, as to whether what course to pursue. I looked at the letter, which it is another exclamation and having, of course, read somewhere word of the contents. What was the cause of John's displeasure, I could not help being glad to see that I was not alone in the Chase. I satisfied myself that the girls were

truth—that thoughtlessness of opinion had changed; and that I knew there were various objects of affection. Then I spoke of her own parents; said that of course her detention was right; but that she would confer a great favor on me, if she would do nothing until she saw me again. This she readily promised, and it was agreed that on the following day, which was Sunday, I should call on her during afternoon service. I pressed her hand warmly when I wished her good-bye, and with some eyes followed her receding figure across the Close.

"She came at the appointed hour, looking prettier and more lady-like than ever. She was extremely well-dressed. I asked her to take my arm; but she had to be at least half upon the fresh beside me; and then asked her, laughingly, 'What news of Captain Cox?' She said there was not the least doubt that Captain Cox was engaged to be married to a lady in London, and that Miss Harper, on the preceding evening, not before, had been made acquainted with the fact. I then asked Rachel what the young lady had said on receiving back her letter to the Captain; and learnt that she had been greatly excited by the discovery, and had been very angry to ascertain how much of the letter I had read. When Rachel told her that I had read only the words, 'I am so delighted,' my dear Captain Cox,' she somewhat recovered her spirits; but this morning she had pleaded illness as an excuse for not coming down to breakfast, and had not since left her room.

"There was at this time, lying unopened on my table, a note from Miss Harper, which had been brought by her father an hour before. I asked Rachel to give it to me, saying, 'Now let us see, Rachel, whether any new light is thrown upon the subject.' I think her hand trembled when she gave it to me. I opened and read—

"'My Dear Mr. Buxhram:—Very many thanks to you for your promptitude in returning the note, which, stupid little bungler that I am, (I cut so very little, is she, Rachel? I paused to remark,) I sent by mistake—I am very glad I had not sent the other to Captain Cox—for, although it does not much matter if one's letters to one's acquaintance fall into the hands of one's friends, it is not at all pleasant if one's letters to one's friends fall into the hands of one's acquaintance. I wrote to Captain Cox only to tell him how delighted I was to hear of his engagement—for he is going to be married to a Miss Fitz-Smythe—a very lady-like girl, who was spending her winter here with the Maurices; and was really quite a friend of my own.'

"I had not patience to read any more. I knew it to be a lie. So I tossed the letter into the middle of the room, and said, 'We have had enough of that.' I was ineffably disgusted. The thing, however, was certain; that Julia Harper, with her £18,000, was never to be had by me for the asking. But I would not have asked, if the money had been told over twenty times.

"I had other views for my humble self. Rachel, I found on inquiry, was the daughter of a Mrs. Earnshaw, the widow of an officer in the Peninsular War. The Widow's means of Preventive Service, the Widow's means of subsistence were slight, and her daughter had obtained a situation as what people called, Miss Harper's maid.

"My good fellow, I can hardly tell you what happened after this; I have a confused recollection of having looked inquiringly into Rachel's face, read whole chapters of love in it, then throw my arms around her waist, and kiss her fondly to my bosom. Rachel, I think, fainted; but I rallied her, and removed the obtrusive covering from her head, and told her, 'We sailors have all been avowers at Hayfagate—all avowers ever to kiss the maid we love, when we can kiss the mistress—nay, we like the maid better than the mistress! and heaven knows how much I do!'

"After the lapse of two or three weeks, and very delightful weeks they were, too—Rachel Earnshaw became Rachel Buxhram, and I the happiest husband in the world. I have got one of the very best of wives, and never, I assure you, for one moment, though we have little enough to live upon, and I cannot bear these long separations, have I ever deplored the loss of Miss Harper and her thirteen thousand pounds, or regretted that I availed myself of the saving clause, when I proved that I had been Sworn at Hastings."

Domestic Medicine.

Chicken For Pre.—Wash and cut the chicken into joints, take out the breast bone; boil them about twenty minutes; take them up, wash out the kettle, fry two or three fat pieces of salt pork, and put in the bottom of the kettle; then put in the chicken, with about three pints of water and a piece of butter the size of an egg; sprinkle in a teaspoonful of pepper, and cover over the top with a light crust. It will require an hour to cook.

Mashed Potatoes.—When old, potatoes are best boiled and mashed, with a little butter, salt and cream, or milk; they may be also sliced, and fried, in lard or pork fat—or, after they are boiled. Both these dishes are relished. But a plain boiled or roasted potato, when well cooked, is the best and most wholesome; and although not a substitute for bread, is one of the most useful vegetable productions.

To Roast Potatoes.—Choose of all sizes, wash clean and rinse; put them on tin, and bake them in a stove or before the fire, if the fire burns brisk enough. Send them to the table with skins on.—They are excellent with cold meat, and are wholesome for children, mashed with a little salt and gravy, or cream.

Stewed Lobsters.—A middling sized lobster is the best. Pick all the meat from the shells as whole as possible, put it in a stew pan with a piece of butter the size of a large egg, a little flour, salt, and a teaspoful of weak vinegar, and stew about twenty minutes. It should be eaten when hot.

Common Buckwheat Cakes.—Marsh the cold hominy with a rolling pin, and add a little flour and milk batter, so as to make the whole thick enough to form into little cakes in the hand, or it may be put into the griddle with a spoon.—Bake brown, on both sides, and declare you never ate anything better of the batter kind.

Hominy and Milk, hot or cold, is as much better than mush and milk, as that is better than oat meal porridge.

Reason why Coffee is not well made.—1st. The berries are frequently too much and too rapidly roasted, their proper color being that of cinnamon. 2. The coffee is ground too fine. 3d. Not enough of it used, and the water is overboiled, by which means the bitter principle is extracted from the berries, and little or no pains are taken to clarify it.—*Canadian Agriculturalist.*

Baxters to Advertisers.—The American Whig Review, in the course of a long article on the benefits resulting to business from advertising extensively, relates the following story:

A few literary adventurers were one day discussing their own embarrassed finances in a cafe at Paris. One of them grievously lamented, in particular, that men of talents should be so ill paid, while by the mere advertisement of his "Polypnoan Pills," one Jacques Robinet had become so enormously wealthy.

"Bah!" exclaimed a young man named Cardan, who overhearing the distressed his intellect by excessive dissertation, "Bah! if you want fortune like Jacques Polynoian Pulp Robinet, why not follow his example? What my you, good sirs, shall we start a company for the most wonderful medicine in the world? Everything, now-a-days, is done by advertising, and all we want is the capital to advertise. For my own part, I think it a mere mockery, but I will devote my wits to the design of speculation."

"And I my new coat," said a second.

"I have twenty francs to spare," said a third.

"I have nothing to offer," said the fourth, "but myself! I will give up my dignity as a gentleman, and roll the head pills, or cork the colored water in the vials."

With such slender means was commenced the establishment of "Immortal Wine," the most wonderful quack medicine ever advertised. Cardan drew the prospectus, and got a hundred thousand copies struck off on credit. In an obscure room in the Marais, the friends themselves manufactured the precious elixir. They found a cellar for the wine in a liquor dragging shop, in the Rue Montmare. All the money was spent in one hom of advertisements in the papers.—They boldly announced the elixir as the discovery of years of study and experiment, and refered to a host of imaginary experiments in different departments of France, and in foreign countries, who, according to their own accounts, had in many cases reached the age of one hundred or one hundred and fifty years, without feeling any symptoms of decay.

Cardan himself, who was a stranger in Paris, impudently boasted of his own two hundred years, and like Cagliostro, related with deliberate audacity his adventures with a people of a by gone age. In the full tide of its success, the imposture was stopped by the interference of the police, but Cardan and his friends realized an immense sum of money by the speculation.

Turnip or a to Oblige.—We find a capital anecdote going the rounds without credit, of a merchant entering his store in the morning and finding his boy lobby attempting to throw all sorts of nonsense, and kicking up as great a nuisance as a great town cousin.

"What are you about?" asked the merchant, looking astonished at the wild evolutions of the boy.

"Obliging my girl," replied the almost exhausted youth. "she's writ me a luscious letter, and at the bottom of the page she said—'turn over and oblige,' and I've been going it for mor's half an hour."

Professor Reynolds was often very absent minded. His mind was all wrapped up in books, and he cared no more about what the world was up to, than a pig cares about the Hottentots. One morning his wife, who, by the way, differed vastly from her spouse in this respect, was reading aloud from the paper an account of a horrible murder. A man—so the paper said—deliberately killed his whole family, consisting of some dozen members, with an axe! Mrs. B. laid down the paper with the exclamation, "What a wretch!" "Yes," said her husband, in a quiet tone, looking up from his book, "he should be tabbed for."

DAILY TRIBUNE.

WM. DUNCAN WILSON, HENRY FOWLER. } EDITORS.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1852.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the Agent for the Tribune, is duly authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper in the cities of New-York and Boston. He is also authorized to receive Subscriptions for the Tribune, and to contract for Advertisements at the rates required by the proprietors of the Tribune. His headquarters are at the Tribune office in Chicago.—BOSTON: Advertisements, 21 Sch. 4, Tremont Row. PHILADELPHIA: Advertisements, Public Ledger and Chronicle offices.

☞ To Advertisers.—Neither the Publication Office, nor the Agent, are Principal Establishment of the Daily Tribune. Advertisers who desire to see the Tribune before it reaches the office of publication, can have it by the express on Monday morning, will find it on file in the office of the Agent, in Boston.

☞ Yearly Advertisers will be particular to mark on their advertisements the number of insertions desired, and the edition to be inserted in.

President's Message.

From our Telegraph report we learn that Congress was in session yesterday. From some difficulty, however, on the Telegraph Lines East, our Postmaster, who received by special messenger a copy of the President's Message, yesterday morning, no order from the Department has been transmitted to him to deliver the copies for the City press. We hope to lay it before our readers to-day.

Summary of News.

The Vermont Legislature has adjourned, after a session of six weeks. Its principal measure was a counterpart of the Maine Liquor Law, which was passed subject to the approval or rejection of the people at a special election next March. The office of State Superintendent of Schools was abolished in the House by 120 to 61. Hon. Clark K. Williams (late Governor and formerly Chief Justice) was appointed to Codify the Criminal Laws of the State.

The Schooner Sweet, of Baltimore, at St. Johns, reports falling in with the brig Edgar, from New York, on the 23d of October, capsized, and took four sailors from the wreck, who had been three eightees days, subsisting on flour that had floated from the hold of the vessel.—Capt. Myers, of the Edgar, the mate, cook, and a boy, were lost when the vessel capsized.

Porcelain or Canada.—The Canada which has just been completed, shows the following results:

Canada East numbers	890,261
Canada West numbers	952,004
Total population	1,752,265

Some of the cities show the following figures: Quebec, 42,052; Montreal, 57,715; Toronto, 40,756; Hamilton, 14,112; Kingston, 11,585; London, 7,035; St. Catharines, 3,268.

It is said the old guano deposits of Patjonia, on the Pacific Island, are nearly all carried off, but that valuable deposits have been discovered on the Island Tova, and the Isle de Leon, which lie in the bay of St. George, and the reason these two islands escaped the guano hunters so long is on account of there being two feet of earth on the top of the guano.

Out in Indiana it is said that an agent is busily engaged in collecting the votes taken on the rail road last summer. It is thought, by some, that whig majorities will be collected up in this manner, so as to give the State for Scott.

The tolls on all the New York canals for the year ending on the 14th ult., were $2,945,261; the deficiency compared with last year, $226,677.

Coal is cheaper in Cincinnati than in Cleveland at this time. The Patch Orchard Coal Co. we see by the Gazette, deliver coal to their stockholders at 8 cents a bushel.

Wixn's Hotel, at Yazoo, Miss., with two adjoining stores, was consumed by fire on the 20th. Loss about $15,000. The property was owned by Judge Gibbs.

P. C. Shannon, Esq., has been appointed, by Gov. Bigler, President Judge of the Allegheny District Court, in the place of Judge Forward deceased.

The Democrats had a Festival at the United States Hotel, Washington, D. C., on the 1st. The Hall was brilliantly illuminated, and festooned with flags, garlands, &c. At one end of the Hall was the inscription—"No North, no South, no East, no West, but a sacred maintenance of the common bond, and true devotion of the common birth-right," at the other end a band discoursed eloquent music. At 9 o'clock one hundred and guests, including several members of Congress and distinguished strangers, sat down to three bountifully spread tables—Mayor Manly presided, Douglas and other members made speeches.

The Wind who obligated himself to saw half a cord of wood if Pierce and King were elected, fulfilled his task in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 1st, amidst a crowd of spectators composed of Whigs and Democrats.

Lake Superior advices, to the 13th ult., state that the snow is three feet deep. The affairs of the miners are prosperous, with such an increase of business that the shipping on the Lakes is inadequate.

The *De Kalb* (Miss.) *Gazette*, announces the death, in Kemper county, of a Choctaw chief Hopiah Skatena (little leader,) over one hundred years old. This veteran (says the *Gazette*) with his followers, was at the battle of New Orleans, under General Jackson.

The Engineers are engaged in surveying a route for the Milwaukee and Fond du Lac Rail Road. They have progressed to within a few miles of Fond du Lac, on the route following the valley of the Milwaukee river. They propose to examine and survey the Iron Bridge route, on their return to Milwaukee.

The extraordinary high price of marketing and other provisions is noticeable in the Western cities as it is in those on the Atlantic. The Cincinnati and Louisville papers are loud in their complaints, and allege that the prices are kept up by the combination of huckesters, and not by any scarcity.

The South Carolina Legislature has a bill before it to provide for the election of Presidential electors by the people, as in the other States of the Union.

The *Louisville Journal* completed its 22d year last week. Prentice has established a reputation in this department that is seldom equalled.

☞ To our friends who have placed books in our hands to notice and review, we owe an apology for an apparent neglect of their attentions. In a day or two we hope to clear our table of these and other matters which a press of business has compelled us to lay aside.

A History of all Nations, from the earliest periods to the present time; or, Universal History; in which the history of every nation, from the time of its first rise, is given. Illustrated by 70 Steel-plate maps and 50 engravings. By A. G. Sprague, Author of "Sprague's Cyclopædia of the World." "Parley's Cabinet Library," "Parley's Tales, &c. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co. Chicago: Scott & Co. 1 vol. royal octavo, more than twelve hundred pages double column letter press; and engravings and maps numerous and beautiful.

A new work of the above title, from the prolific pens of Messrs. Derby & Miller, Auburn, New York, has been laid upon our table by Mr. Wm. H. Seuey, agent, who is now soliciting subscriptions in this city. It is a superb work, and makes one royal octavo volume of 1200 double-column pages. There is no book extant, which is better calculated to meet and satisfy a general want than this, and to the person whoever takes the least interest in historical matter, it must be invaluable, forming, as it does, a complete cyclopedia of history,—a *dictionary*, in which may be easily found the substance of every important event that has transpired since the recollection of man. Besides the copious table of contents which accompanies each volume, there is an index to the work, in which the reader can find at a glance a clew to any matter for which he may be in search. For instance, suppose you wish to refer to Marcuiley, Mahomet, Washington, or to any distinguished man, nation, people, or event, instead of having to search through some fifty or a hundred pages of contemporary historical affairs, you can turn to this index, and there, alphabetically arranged, find the identical data and the page upon which it is treated.—Now that we have got it, and have become acquainted with its contents, we should feel that our library was incomplete without it. Its preparation must have cost Mr. Good rich a vast amount of labor; but we are convinced that he will ere long see the fruits of his so illnight toil in the hands of every discriminate reader in the country, for the book, if his publish ers will also be well rewarded for their share in the labor.

☞ A Lull in the Storm.

"There she lolls," said the master of a vessel off Cape Sable Island, in the terrible equinoctial of 1846. We have our equinoctials upon land, only they occur not semi annually, but quotrienually; and then the storm falls. Such a lull have we now. The storm of another Presidential campaign has passed over us, damaging some characters and wrecking some hopes—stranding some noble ships, and bearing others into the wished-for harbor. And now, as we look around upon a calm horizon, the inquiry rises, if these be not some neglected interests to be cared for, some slighted labor to be energetically rescued. An interval between tempests is the time for repairs. The seaman may then refit his craft, and the landsman new his seed or found his structures.

And the first work claiming attention is that foundation-work of a republic—the education of the people. We believe that an educated people would be of our party; but whether or not, they would very likely be of the right party. Educated voters at the ballot-box, educated hewers and thinking jurors, and learned judges, enlightened men of business, and well instructed fathers and mothers—these are among the great wants of a Republic, the essentials of a real prosperity. And who of our patriotic citizens, who of the friends of society and the race, are giving due attention to this interest? Is not our city nurturing too much juvenile barbarism and lawlessness? And is not our state falling behind many of her sisterhood in caring for the youth, for the future responsible and ruling members of society, the heirs of our responsibilities? We commend the subject of education, just now, to the earnest care of parents, patriots and politicians. Educate the people, physically, morally, mentally, and politics, under whatever name, will consult the real interests of the nation; legislation will foster the industry and vindicate justice; enterprise and business prosperity will spring out of the mind of an educated people, as Minerva from the brain of Jupiter; and a free government will grow out of an enlightened and virtuous people, as naturally as a healthy muscle puts on its shell.

Homes and Household Accommodations.

At all times, and under all circumstances, few things are of more importance, than the house in which we dwell. Whether considered in an economical point of view, as one of the inevitable taxes of life, or with regard to the moral or social influence, which our home exerts on the child, its family and society, it is a matter which ever calls for serious and intelligent discussion. The admitted insufficient supply of household accommodation, at the present time, in our city, in addition to its general importance, calls upon all, but especially the press, which is supposed to be the finder out of public evils, and the cure-all in the bargain, to direct attention to the subject; and if possible, to present some remedy for an evil of such magnitude. We need not inform such of our readers as are in want of houses, how difficult, nay, how almost impossible it is, at the present time, to obtain a decent residence. It is computed that there are several hundred families, at present boarding at other public hotels, or private houses, from the sheer inability to obtain a home of their own; and we are informed, that many families are now taking upper rooms in the new brick stores, which have been recently built in the centre of the city, to avoid the heavy expense of public boarding during the winter.

It is not, however, to secure an immediate supply to this special demand, simply, that we wish to draw the attention of our readers to homes and household accommodation. A peculiar train of circumstances, which for some years past has been changing the condition of society, in this country, and especially in our large commercial cities, seems imperatively to call for some modification, or change, in our household arrangements. At no very distant period the trades man and even the merchant, both in Europe and in this country, were content, with their families, to dwell in the same building where their business was conducted; and in Germany and France to this day, many a trade or hand acquired what we should consider a considerable fortune, may still be seen residing in the store where he has accumulated his wealth. In our city and in this country, however, it has become either an imagined or a real impossibility to act on this plan. A tradesman in any of our large cities, if he has a family, whatever be his position or ability, must maintain two establishments—one for business and one for the accommodation of his family. Whether this be the inevitable result of the modern increase in commercial matters, or of the encroaching and almost intolerable exactions of the real estate holder, who runs up the price of business premises, in some latter days, to an almost incredible extent; or whether it arises from a combination of the two causes, or from some law which society, cannot govern, it is perhaps useless now to consider. It is a fact which tradesmen, and especially young ones, are often made to feel most inconveniently, that rent has become an item of expenditure, double or treble what it was but a few years ago. Not only is rent much increased, but the custom has been growing upon us, especially in our large Eastern cities, of keeping up those establishments in a most extravagantly expensive style.

Young merchants who are doing business, perhaps to a great extent, on borrowed capital, and who are living at the rate of two or three thousand dollars a year, would be perfectly astonished did they see the homely and simple manner in which many European merchants, who are clearing much more money, are content to spend their days. While we despise parsimoniousness, as one of the most hateful of vices, we cannot but deprecate profligality, as an individual and a national evil. A love of expensive refinement, and indulgence in luxurious habits, more than all other evils, would enervate all society, and soon destroy that world wide and energetic speculation for which Americans are so much and so justly famed. It is a fact to which we cannot and should not if we could, be insensible, that the prevailing custom of society compels many men to spend in household appearance, the whole of that surplus income which they feel should be laid by for future wants. Let a man labor ever so diligently—let him be ever so successful in his business transactions, by some means or other, he cannot tell exactly how, his whole income is swallowed up by that all absorbing vortex, household expenses.

In these remarks, we do not intend to read the citizens of Chicago a homily on their extravagant mode of living; and for, the simple reason, we know they do not require it. In the whole United States it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find a city where so much business is being transacted, and where so much capital is being accumulated, whose citizens, as a whole, live so simply and economically as do the citizens of Chicago. Should any enquire the secret of the commercial success of our city, we would proudly reply that it is in their diligence and their economy. Chicago, for the most part, consists of young men who have come here determined to hew out from fortune's quarry the materials for, and to build for themselves a palace for their future honor and their home; and of old men who settled early and acquired wealth by their energy and their wits, but who happily have ever remained untainted with fashion's fascinating shows. Yet it will inflict no serious injury on any to be reminded that railroads are bringing us into close contact with more fashionable cities, and that increased wealth is a strong temptation to extravagant expenditure.

Whether we have expensive establishments, or more simple ones, the business arrangements of our times demand that tradesmen should maintain separate dwellings for their families, and the increased expense of such a plan loudly calls for some arrangement, by which comfort and convenience, and, if you will, appearance too, may be secured at a much less than their present cost. While in this country we have been advancing so rapidly in all improvements; while the arts and sciences have progressed in every department, to an almost incredible extent, taxing every device to secure improvement in rapidity, and economy in means, our dwellings remain from one generation to another the same, except that in large cities, where homes are built exclusively for rent, they are much less comfortable and not near as convenient as in days of yore, when landlords had some little conscience left, and when the comfort of a tenant, as well as the rent, entered some little into a builder's design. While a division and subdivision of labor have reduced the cost of most materials to a mere nominal price, the only change that time seems to work upon our dwellings is, to double or treble the rent. In all other departments the hand of improvement is manifest; it is seen in everything but our houses. In their external architecture; in their internal arrangements, in the passage, stair case, number of windows, and kind of rooms; in the manner of heating, ventilating and cleansing; our homes—except for the wealthy few—remain the same as our forefathers built them. In all respects, are they unchanged, except that rent has increased to an intolerable burden.

In European cities, and in the East, some attempts have been made to reduce this evil; what they are, and how far they have succeeded, and what may still be required we shall endeavor to point out in a future article.

A good index of the Weather.—On this seventh day of December, the year of our Lord 1852, our ice carts are busy, not hauling in heavy loads of ice for next summer's supply, but distributing it for the present use of our citizens. Think of that ye Eastern men, who, in snow boots and buffalo robes, may be shivering with cold.

M. & M. Rail Road.—The freight train on Saturday brought in over thirty-five tons of Pork, with the usual variety of other produce. The trains out also go heavily loaded, though with no special spite against anybody. The grading of the road-bed, between Milton and Janesville, is about completed and the rails are laid for two miles beyond Milton. With good weather the track will be completed to Janesville by Christmas, and will be formally opened on New Year's Day. It is intended to celebrate the union of Milwaukee and Janesville, on that day with befitting ceremonies.—*Mil. Sent., Dec. 6.*

☞ During the last month, the publishers of Webster's Dictionary have filled an order for a case of the "Unabridged," from Hong Kong in China, and another from Northern India.

Marine &c.

Off Safety.—The Schr. *Twin Brothers*, Capt. Tate, beached some time since at Manistee, has been got off without much damage, and arrived safe in port on Saturday.—*Mil. Sent.*

☞ The Propeller St. Joseph arrived on Saturday from Buffalo with a cargo of Merchandise.

The Schr. *Delanco* took a heavy cargo of flour, pork, and various merchandise for Buffalo yesterday.

We regret to learn that the little schooner Sylph of the Island, was lost in the late gale. She went ashore on one of the Islands in the Bay.—*Green Bay Spectator.*

From the Freeport Democrat.

Savannah Branch Railroad.

Steps have now been taken, which render it quite certain that this road will be constructed soon. It has been often agitated heretofore, but nothing has been done to render the work by any means certain. But the arrangements now have been made so to give the fullest assurance that it will be put under operation soon. A company was formed under the charter to the road granted by the Legislature, at Savannah, some time since, but for the want of capital or some other reason, no progress has been made in the matter. A short time since arrangements were made for a public sale of the chiefest men in our place have become connected with the company and D. A. Knowlton has been elected President, Mr. Knowlton's experience as Director of the G. C. C. R. R. makes him a very proper person to become President of this company. Those who are acquainted with him have a guarantee of his skill, performance of all the preliminaries and the faithful construction of the road.

The books are now open for subscription to stock. Stock will be found to be a good investment for their capital can probably find no stock that can be obtained that will pay better than this. The directness of the route through Freeport and Savannah to the Mississippi and Iowa makes this road highly important; and it not only makes it an important road for the purposes of transportation and travel, but the large amount of travel that may be expected will make the stock among the best. $40,000 in stock was subscribed in one day on the books for the construction of this road. Messrs. George Purington, J. Adams, T. B. Clark, Bronson of the firm of Taylor & Bronson, and Dr. Martin are directors in this place. We are informed upon good authority that the work will be prepared for the letting early in the coming season.

The new records of our Bell's Three Concerts in Cincinnati, were nearly four thousand dollars.

☞ In one of the Liverpool docks a recent examination was made of an iron ship which had been in hard service for eight years. The result was that the plate exposed upon turned out to be precisely the same thickness that it was when the ship was launched in 1844—namely 9-16ths of an inch on the sixth tier from the keel. The only part of the ship which, on examination, showed any corrosion, and that only slightly, was the bow, where the anchor and chain had chafed the paint or coating with which the vessel is covered to prevent corrosion; and which appears to perform its office effectually.

Illustration.—Senator Rusk, referring to the fact that any proposition brought before Congress now, is sure to produce a vast number of political speeches and a large amount of political capital, said, in the Senate, the other day, in mind an incident. He was present on one occasion at an Indian "talk," when a man drove up with a barrel of whiskey. An old Indian who was waiting by, fixed his eye on the barrel, and after looking earnestly for some time, asked Mr. E. if he knew what was in that barrel. He said it was whiskey, he presumed. "No," said the Indian, "there are about *one thousand songs and fifty fights in that barrel!*"

Travelers who see Thereafter.—The following from the *New York Times*, is a clever hit at a class of travelers who much abound in these days:

It will be a great day for literature and our patience when travelers learn to see the country they travel through rather than themselves in every land. What care we whether they dine on trout or on dog, "broken and cooked," whether they put their feet wet in crossing a stream, over which a good log was thrown, or kept their wig about them and went over dry shod. They go to the Holy Land, not to see the land, but times how they shall feel on it. They paint for us not the country, its habits and customs, but themselves in the foreground, with a few cedars of Lebanon and palm groves as a background to fill up the picture. They are like those persons who stop as they walk up Broadway, and look carefully in at the shop windows, not to see the rich goods, but to see the reflection of their own persons, whether their collars stand up right, and whether their cravats are properly adjusted.

☞ What Wheat is Good For.—The Lynchburg Express states that two crops of the late Hezekiah Pugsie, of Bedford, (near Liberty in Virginia,) together with a little sugar, a few days since, were severely bitten by a snake. The lads went out hunting, and having started a rabbit, ran him into a hollow log, when one of the boys put his hand in to hand him out. Very soon he felt something bite, or rather thought he felt the scratch of the harm. His brother tried it with a like sensation, so he declined repeating the operation.—Then little Cuff brave as Cæsar) tries it with like success. In a few minutes the hands of the parties commenced swelling at an alarming rate, when medical aid was immediately procured. The physician dosed them with liquor, until the patients became the roughly intoxicated, and after recovering from the effects of the medicine, the swelling subsided, and we are happy to hear the trio are now convalescent. The log was split open, and to the surprise of all, a huge copperhead snake exhibited himself in all his native ferocity.

The use of whiskey as a cure for the bite of a snake, we understand, was practically tested in this county a few weeks since. A negro man, belonging to Col. David Gibson, of this vicinity, was bitten by a copper snake, and in the course of half an hour drank about a quart of whiskey, and was thoroughly drunk, without a rolling from the bite.—*Romney (Va.) Intelligencer.*

A Fair Pull or Meaning.—In a late religious excitement in Boston, a person met a Christian neighbor, who took him by the hand and brought him to go to one of these meetings and become a Christian. "I have done so," said he, "and have got religion. I am at last a Christian."

"You are a Christian, then, all at once?" said the other; "you profess to act strictly on Christian principles?" "I am glad of it. I congratulate you. Suppose we have a settlement of our little accounts between us. Pay me what thou owest."

"No," said the new born child of grace, turning on his heel, "*religion is religion, and business is business.*"

50 LUBIN'S PERFUMERY.

VARIETIES Lubin's popular Extracts. Lubin's Rich Bouquet Extract. Lubin's Ne Marrer and Other Bouquets. Lubin's Fine Perfumery.

J. S. RIDER & CO., 127 Lake st.

WANTED—By a Man from the Eastern States, a situation in some public business by or near the city, is well acquainted with the Northern Lakes, and can give good recommendations. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE and Lot, corner of Fulton and Ann streets, North side, 25 feet front, with 4 stone basements, 3 in back, and 3 in front, Price $1,600. Also, 2 Brick Houses, 2 stories each, 25 feet front, Price $1,200—$700 cash, balance on equal payments, due May 1st, 1853.

J. F. RUSSELL & Co., 84 Randolph st.

NOTICE.

LAND WARRANTS for the following persons have been filed in the Land Office at Washington, and the owners are requested to call and receive the same, viz: Jesse Hall, Jacob Jacobs, James Gordon—Florida Wars, No. 21,856—320 acres. Peter Thompson—Florida Wars, No. 21,857—160 acres. John Hogan—War of 1812, No. 2,355. Wm. Hogan—War of 1812, No. 2,356. Peter Warner—Revolutionary War, No. 16,470—80 acres.

J. F. RUSSELL & CO., Land Agents.

SYSTEM.

HOLY & MALTBY have established two Depots for the sale of their celebrated Oysters, at the following places, viz: No. 102 Lake street—the other at Gore & Hoard's, 11 Market street. The other will be supplied every day direct from New York and Baltimore, fresh egg, Can and Shell Oysters, which we will sell at wholesale or retail. Families and Parties supplied at all hours.

H. COOKE, Agent.

If you will Dance we will Sing.

C. W. CAMPBELL would announce to the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish Music for Public and Private Parties and assemblies at a moment's notice, and at reasonable terms. He has a band consisting of fifty choice Musicians, and all orders left at the Music Store, 103 Lake street, or at A. Turpin's Shaving Saloon, near Dole's Hotel, Randolph st., will receive immediate attention.

All Instrumental Accompaniments furnished free of charge.

C. W. CAMPBELL,
Next to Gore & Hoard's, Clark st.

P. S.—Lessons given on the Violin and Guitar. decdtimo

VALUABLE VESSELS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the following vessels, which are all in good order:

Brig Co-ohes,
Brig Pearl,
Propeller Rossiter.

All in perfect order for business. dec7 RICHMOND & CO.

The Cheapest place to buy Dry Goods

IS THE

LADIES' BAZAAR,

NO. 86 LAKE STREET.

ELEGANT DRESS SILKS, to pay cash, very wide.
Ladies, Misses and Boys Hats, Wool Hosiery, 12½14 inch, at 50c.
Beaver Long and Square Shawls, very low.
Beautiful De Laines and Cashmeres, from 16c to 6s 9 yard.
Plain French Merinoes, 6s to 12s 6 yard.
Fine Black Silk Velvets, 3s to 6s.
Fancy Dress Silks, 3s 9 yard, that cannot be bought elsewhere for less than 50 cents.
Fine Black Silk Vesting, over 1 yard wide for 6s, can't be bought elsewhere for less than 8s.
Blanket Shawls, very large and square.
Rich Brocade Silks, 8s to 10s.
Plush for Sack Silks, of every color, 3s.
Fur Boas for Cloaks, fine and cheap, 5 to 10s.
Cheapest Silks of every color, 3s.
Velvets—Plush and Ribbed—very cheap.
Fine Alb Wool de Laines, Plain and Plaid, 12½.
Black Silks of best manufacture, 6 to 10s.

Ladies' Raw Silk, Lambs' Wool, Merino and Cotton Hose, of all colors and prices.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, of every kind and style; Plain and Embd. Pocket Hdkfs, Laces and Edgings, Black Lace Veils, and French Work Collars.
Infants, Misses, and Gentlemen's Hosiery.
Prints, Flannels, Blankets and Domestics of all kinds and prices.
Brocha, Cashmere, "World's Fair," 8s; Satin, Empire Satin and Gros Grain Silks, of unusual beauty and cheapness.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Velvet, Silk, Drab, Plush and Satin Bonnets, of the latest Winter styles; Bonnet Ribbons, Tips, Flowers, Rushes, and every other article in the trade.

We have on hand a very extensive and rich assortment of Goods, which we will sell very low.

We strictly adhere to the one price Cash system. dec

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

AT COST.

WHOLESALE PURCHASERS will find great bargains in SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS; STATIONERY, WRITING BOOKS; PRINTS, MAPS, and CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.

Are the subscriber is selling out his entire stock. Call soon.

W. W. DANENHOWER, 78 Lake st.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS

Great Reduction in Prices.

122 LAKE STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers his entire stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, FANCY and STATIONERY at greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Call and examine for yourselves, and you will find goods cheaper this ever was sold in this City.

W. W. DANENHOWER, 122 Lake st.

SUGAR—15c Hds N. O. Sugar, very cheap.

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.
South Water st.

COFFEE—Prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.

OARUM—25 Bales Oakum, a prime article, in store and for sale by

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.

SALT—1000 Bbls Fine Salt, 1000 Sacks Dairy do. in store and for sale by

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.

TOBACCO—Trainer's Fine Cut Smoking, Chewing and Manufactured Tobacco, Half and Quarter Kegs.

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.

WINDOW GLASS—Small lot Brown Glass—Co's Wm Rice's Brand and Imperial Brand, for sale by

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.

DRIED PEACHES—40 bale Dried Peaches in store and for sale on consignment, by

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.

FEATHER DUSTERS—A full assortment for sale by

J. H. REED & CO.,
144 Lake st.

NEW BOOKS.

A LIFE OF VICISSITUDES—A Story of Revolutionary Times; by G. P. R. James, Esq. Just received and for sale by

J. H. & C. BURLEY.

THE HISTORY OF HENRY ESMOND, ESQUIRE, a Story of Queen Anne's Reign; by W. M. Thackeray, Just received by Express, by Mr. Thackeray, author of Vanity Fair.

J. H. & C. BURLEY.

THE HISTORY OF ROMULUS—By Jacob Abbott, which, as well as all the other Books by Abbott, are for sale by

J. H. & C. BURLEY.

DUKINS' BLEAK HOUSE—No. 8, price 12½, cents. Just received and for sale by

J. H. & C. BURLEY.

WANTED—A situation as Accountant, by a young man who understands Double Entry Book Keeping, in a wholesale business establishment in the city. The best city references can be given. Apply to

M. Mack, care of Gore & Hoard & Co., 32 Wells st.

WANTED—By a young man, a German, that speaks good English, a situation in some business establishment in the city. Good references can be given.

W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 72 Wells st.

CANDLES.—Superior Sperm Candles, for sale by the box, or retailed by Bell & Sons.

J. SEAY, 3 Lake st.

The lowest market price by

J. SEAY, 3 Lake st.

LARD OIL—Made from prime cured Lard undoubtedly the best article in use for burning in Lamps, and equal to any sperm oil for lubricating, and cheaper than the best and most reliable for an article of equal quality.

Office and Factory, 6 Water and Franklin sts.

Great Bargains at the Lone Star.

229 LAKE ST., Opposite the Sign of the GILT STAR.

JUST received at the above place, goods purchased in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, at Sheriff's Sales, Merchants, Colourgs, Auctions, Brooks and Wool Shawls, Petticoats, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, Muslins, which I shall offer at astonishingly low prices. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere, and be convinced that the Lone Star is the CHEAP STORE of Chicago. C. W. SMITH, 229 Lake st., opposite the Gilt Star, Lake st. Bridge.

DAVIS & SNOW

CHICAGO

Wove and Worked Wire Manufactory.

WIRE CLOTH, SIEVES, SIFTERS, SIEVE HOOPS, SIEVE RIMS, Meal Sieves, Wire Screens, Wire Work of every description, Wire Mattrasses, Wire Fence, Wire Work for Spring Beds, Window Screens, Wire Work for Ornaments, Wire Work for Birds, Bird Cages, Bird Rings, Bird Perches, Bird Gravel Sieves, Bird Cups, Bird Bath Tubs, Bird Wire, Wire for Spring Beds, Wire for Ornaments, Wire and

DAILY TRIBUNE.

T. A. STEWART, Commercial and Local Editor.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1852.

LOCAL MATTERS.

JOB PRINTING.

We would remind our friends and the public, that we are ready to do all kinds of JOB PRINTING at a short notice. Our material is entirely new, and embraces the latest styles of type.

Orders left at the Counting Room, on the ground floor, near down to the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

CONTEMPLATED NEW CATHEDRAL IN CHICAGO.—We are glad to be able to inform our readers that arrangements are being made for the erection of a noble and most ornamental ecclesiastic edifice in the city of Chicago. Already a fine site has been purchased for the building on the corner of Jackson St. and Wabash Avenue, the dimensions of which are 180 feet on Jackson St., and 160 on Wabash Avenue. This site has been purchased from Mr. Beers, for the sum of 12,000 dollars, which we understand is an exceedingly low price, compared with what land is selling for in the neighborhood. The whole of this sum was subscribed for in an incredible short time. The list being headed by Mr. Beers for 2,000 dollars. Bishop Whitehouse and the Episcopalians here have received assurances from their friends in the Eastern cities, that if a suitable site could be obtained for such a building, they would guarantee largely towards the erection of such a Cathedral as would be worthy this great Western country. There is now little doubt but that this event will speedily be accomplished, and then our city will be graced with the first building of the kind that the west has yet beheld.

☞ The Propeller St. Joseph, John Martin Captain, came to our port on Sunday morning, ten days out from Buffalo. She had a good passage, and for the season a fair number of passengers. Amongst her cargo she had 50 tons of bar and pig iron for McCormick & Sons, Reaper Factory; 231 bbls. of oil for T. Hale; 25 tons of stoves, and about 50 tons of merchandise. After a first rate summer business, the St. Joseph now lays up for the winter.

MOUSTACHE.—Let the lovers of Moustreh not forget that the celebrated Wells' Company will be ready for administering for their pleasure at the Tremont Hall this evening.

THE GOLDEN GATE, from Milwaukee, came in on her regular trip on Sunday morning. She had as freight 600 slaughtered hogs on board. She returned again last evening, and will visit our port every other day so long as frost will allow. We had a capital dinner with the Captain on board yesterday, whose table is ever supplied in a first rate manner. That venison was good and no mistake.

CAUTION TO ALL.—From knowledge that is in our possession, we have reason to believe, that several women are in our city, who are in league with burglars. Let all whom it may concern be on their guard.

☞ THE CUNGOA on the new Passenger depot of the Galena Rail Road, begins to show itself from the north side; and it adds much to the ornament of that part of the city. The men are busy laying Galvanized Iron on the Roof. The Rails are being laid into the new ear depot, and everything indicates active preparations for speedily removing the passenger traffic from its present location to the new and improved station. To be ready for the increased traffic, on Wells St. Bridge, we perceive the side walks on the Bridge are "undergoing thorough repair." Of course the planking between the Bridge and the depot, will pass through the same process. If not, the Buss men will make a sorry exchange in taking Wells for North Water Street. The one is as bad as it possibly can be, and the other could not possibly be worse.

THIRD PROMENADE SOIREE.—The subscribers to these interesting and truly refined entertainment, will remember that the third in the series will take place this evening. The Concert will commence at *eight* precisely, and not at *half past* as heretofore. The programme to the Concert, we perceive, is as follows: Overture "Il Barbiere de Seviglia," Orchestra; Solo Flute with Orchestral accompaniments; Potpourri, from Belisario, Orchestra; Solo Violin, Valse de Concert, with Orchestral accompaniment. The very general satisfaction which the former Soirees gave to all who visited them, is the best guarantee for a good evening's enjoyment to-night.

HOPE HOUSE CO. No. 2.—A BENEFIT.—We perceive that this Company are to be favored with a benefit at the Theatre to-morrow evening, on which occasion the *Bride of Lammermoor*, and the *Flying Dutchman*, will be the plays of the evening. A number of prizes will also be distributed to the ladies whose tickets are fortunate enough to draw them. We are ever glad to see the Fire Companies receive public attention, for richly do they deserve it. The following is the list of prizes to be presented:

No. 1—Silver Card Basket.
" 2—Ivory Fan, (Bridal Gift).
" 3—Shell Jewell Box.
" 4—Ivory Fan inlaid with Pearl.
" 5—Silver Boquet Holder.
" 6—Ivory Souvenir.
" 7—Silver Boquet Holder.
" 8—Velvet Souvenir.
" 9—Alabaster Hand Paper Holder.
" 10—Alabaster Boquet Holder.

LAND SALE CONTINUES.—The sale "of lots" and lands at the office of Clark & Harding, on Saturday last, will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock at No. 7 Clark Street.

For the Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec 6th, 1852.

MR. EDITOR—Sir: The subject of Health Insurance is one which is being considerably agitated at the present time. There are, I believe, several companies doing business in Chicago, but I desire particularly to call the attention of the public to the Mechanics Mutual Health Association of Cincinnati. Mr. C. K. Starr at No. 7, Wheeler's Block, is the Actuary of the Chicago Branch. This is a chartered company, and has been doing business for about seven months in Chicago. The subject was brought to my notice about the first of October, and I became a member. I was soon after taken sick and rendered unable to attend to my business. I have since drawn as weekly benefits from this Association $30.00. And I have entire confidence in the disposition and ability of this Association to meet all its claims promptly. There are many others in Chicago who have drawn large benefits during the summer, and I have no hesitation in recommending this company to my fellow citizens, as one calculated to do much good, and well worthy of the confidence of this community. N. Y. HONORS, M. D.

☞ Why was the sixth day of the Creation like a fine tooth? Because it developed the *animals*.

☞ A few years since, at the celebration of our national anniversary, a poor tinker, who was present, being called upon for a toast, offered the following: "Here is to poverty; it sticks to a man when all his friends desert him."

THEY ARE ALL ANXIOUS TO CERTIFY.—THERE WERE have used Dr M'Lane's Vermifuge are so highly pleased with it, that they send in, unsolicited, their testimonials. The following is a case in point.

PORTLAND, Ontario Co. N. Y., May 28, 1850.

Messrs. J. Kidder & Co. Gentlemen—Having long heard of your Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, through your agent at this place, and having been so perfectly satisfied with the efficacy of the medicine, I feel called upon to state publicly its happy results in expelling worms from children. We had, of all the patent vermifuges of the day, with little or no amount, and discontinued the use of M'Lane's, with hopes of its efficacy; but after using it but a few hours, in a case upon the subject vanished, and we cheerfully recommend it to all as the safest and certain remedy we have yet acquainted with. We might particularize many the necessity of worms we have cured, and of the utility, but deem it unnecessary, believing that, should it come off we know of its astonishing expelling powers, it will speedily be credited by those unacquainted with it. One of us having a child very sick, called a physician, who immediately attributed the cause to worms. But all medicines failed to bring but two of them. A few days after we purchased a vial of the Vermifuge, and after being administered, it discharged 300 worms. The child has entirely recovered, and has continued well. We have each called on and in our respective families with entire and perfect success, and would such be without it; and although it costs more than alone and unequalled as the only safe and sure cure for worms.

We remain yours, very respectfully,

FRANCIS MYARDY,
ELIJAH BOOTH,
SAMUEL WESTFALL,
DAVID VAN DEUSEN.

This invaluable Vermifuge is for sale at the principal Drug Stores in Chicago, and country stores. dec7

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
Monday Evening, Dec. 6—P. M.

The receipts of Produce from adjacent towns, come on that day, up 12 bushels Wheat, 1,320 do Corn, and 400 do Oats—total, 1,832 bushels grain.

The produce market is by no means actively partly on account of light receipts, and partly the backwardness of the weather. In WHEAT, the sales are small, and 5 cents lower in the City Mills. We report sales in lots, of 400 bushels fair to good winter at 72c@75c, and a small lot of choice at 80c. Receipts, 1,320 bushels, and we hear of no offers at 80c.

CORN is quiet and nominal, there being none offering, except a little new shelled, which is taken at 30@31c P 70lbs. Old shelled is slight demand for milling at 35@35c P 70 lbs. No new shelled offering.

OATS do not arrive in quantity sufficient to supply the local demand, and prices range from two to four cents above Waukesha prices. We notice sale of lately 300 bushels at 35@35 cents, and one small lot at 35. Wave house prices nearly at 35c.

RYE.—There is not much demand. Our last sales were 38c in bulk, or one cent P 56. There is not much demand at that figure.

BARLEY.—None coming forward, and little demand—nominally at 50c.

FLAX SEED.—The only demand is for City Mill. Good samples are readily taken at 81@ 9 bushel.

BUTTER is ready, with a fair demand, at 18@20c P lb for fair to good fresh, and 22@25c for choice.

HOGS.—The market is well supplied, but is steady at 3c P lb. Some by the carcass, 3@3½c.

POTATOES.—There is not much demand, and the market is without change, the price ruling from 20 to 25 cents P bu.

CHEESE.—Market heavily supplied, considerable held for speculation, and not now on the market. The demand for Cheese is quiet, only a fair though not large. Sales of W. R. and Hatsher in small lots at 10@11c.

WHITE FISH.—Supply light, and market very firm at $4 for half barrels.

SHOGS.—The market is somewhat heavy to-day, on account of the weather, scarcity of barrels, and dirty condition of much that comes forward. The only sales we hear of were 50, a choice lot, at $2 P 100 lbs. There is a feeling among dealers that the market is too high.

In other things there is no change from our previous quotations.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

LAKE.

ARRIVED—Bay Globe, Buffalo, 131 bags Peanuts, 100 bbls Potatoes, 500 bbls Apples, 1200 bars Casting, 300 Pig Iron, 1 Locomotive and Tender.

Constitution, Buffalo, 1000 bbls Apples, 60 do Potatoes, 1320 bars R Iron, 170 pair Casting, 40 do Stoves.

Sky Bluna Vista, Buffalo, 176 tons Coal.

Phoenix, Grand River, 6 M Lumber.

Amelia, P. Joseph, 15 m B Lumber, 5 m B Plank.

Ontario, Grand River, 8 m B Lumber, 1 m B Plank.

Ohio, Kingston, Canada, 100 m B Lumber, 50 tons pig Iron, 100 do Anthracite, Buffalo, 1196 bars R Iron.

CANAL.

ARRIVED—Chief Engineer, Tuesday, Oct Boston, Oswego, York, 700 Kinsey, J Gilpen, Paul Darrow, Mokomo.

CLEARED—Oswego, Wm Gilles, 6 Peck.

Mayflower, Henry, Arctic, Prairie Bird, Sir John Franklin.

Canal Receipts.

Corn bushels	1,320	Mdse.	1,320
Oats do	375	Wood cords	1
Wheat do	1,320	Stone do	1
Dry Hides no	1,600	Stone c	1

Canal Exports.

Lumber ft	240,000	Furniture do	1,700
Shingles no	34,000	Merchandise do	1,000
Wood cords	34,811	Corpet work do	2,000
Wagons do	1,000	Sash & Door do	1,000
Pig Iron tons	1,000	Other bbls	4,000
Liquor do	1,000	Other lbs	1,000

TIME OF DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN STEAMERS FROM N. YORK FOR DECEMBER, 1852.

Line.	Sailing Date.	Port of Destination.
Cunard	Dec 4	N. York, Southampton & Bre'n.
Collins	8	" " "
Cunard	11	" " "
Bremen	15	" " "
Cunard	18	" " "
Havana	21	" " "
Cunard	25	" " "
Cuba	29	" " "
Cunard	29	" " "
Collins	29	Southampton & Havre.
Cunard	29	" " "
Collins	29	Boston, Liverpool.
Cunard	29	N. York.
Cunard	29	" "
Cunard	29	" "

All letters to Sailing of Cunard & Bremen must be paid 21 cents by the American Steamers to Boston or New York, or they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Letters to be sent by British Steamers, Letters to be prepaid under the same rule to reach earlier their destination.

The Mail Bags, consisting of Letters and Newspapers, for Europe, will be made up at the German-American Postal Union, and forwarded to Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, Marseilles, Leghorn, Genoa, Malta, Corfu, Alexandria, Egypt, Syria, Constantinople, Smyrna, Greece, Ionian Islands, Turkey, Wallachia, Moldavia, Servia, Egypt, Tuscany, Rome, Naples, Sicily, Sardinia, Tunis, Tripoli

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE.
FROM ST. LOUIS TO NEW YORK.

THE Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route for traveling the North and East, Publish in Chicago:

ALBANY ROUTE	Capt. Comstock.	
MERCHANT	Capt. Pierce.	
ATLANTIC	Capt. Ashley.	
ALPS	Capt. Ashley.	
CATARACT	Capt. Pierce.	

Connections more direct than any other route. Passengers can take Sleeping Cars at Chicago and St. Louis, and Parlor Cars at Albany, and Sleeping Cars at Buffalo and Dunkirk, and arrive in Boston and New York without changing cars. Baggage checked through to Boston and New York. Tickets for sale at the Depots in St. Louis, Alton, Springfield, Decatur, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Michigan City, Chicago, Milwaukee, Janesville, Madison, Galena, Dubuque, Davenport, Rock Island, Burlington, Keokuk, Quincy, Hannibal, Jefferson City, Boonville, Lexington, Glasgow, Kansas, Leavenworth, Atchison, Weston, Savannah, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Keokuk, Fort Madison, Burlington, Muscatine, Iowa City, Cedar Rapids, Marion, Dixon, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Janesville, Beloit, Rockford, Belvidere, Aurora, Elgin, Chicago, Michigan City, Laporte, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Springfield, Alton, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Wheeling, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, New York, Boston, Montreal, Detroit, Michigan, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, Lewiston, Queenston, Toronto, Kingston, Ogdensburg, Rouse's Point, Burlington, Montpelier, St. Johns, Portland, Bangor, Halifax, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Iowa City, Dubuque, Davenport, Rock Island, Galena, Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Rockford, Belvidere, Aurora, Elgin, Chicago, Michigan City, Laporte, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Springfield, Alton, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Wheeling, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, New York, Boston, Montreal, Detroit, Michigan, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, Lewiston, Queenston, Toronto, Kingston, Ogdensburg, Rouse's Point, Burlington, Montpelier, St. Johns, Portland, Bangor, Halifax.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the Depots in Chicago, Milwaukee, Janesville, Madison, Galena, Dubuque, Davenport, Rock Island, Burlington, Keokuk, Quincy, Hannibal, Jefferson City, Boonville, Lexington, Glasgow, Kansas, Leavenworth, Atchison, Weston, Savannah, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Keokuk, Fort Madison, Burlington, Muscatine, Iowa City, Cedar Rapids, Marion, Dixon, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Janesville, Beloit, Rockford, Belvidere, Aurora, Elgin, Chicago, Michigan City, Laporte, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Springfield, Alton, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Wheeling, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, New York, Boston, Montreal, Detroit, Michigan, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, Lewiston, Queenston, Toronto, Kingston, Ogdensburg, Rouse's Point, Burlington, Montpelier, St. Johns, Portland, Bangor, Halifax.

Baggage Checked Through to Boston and New York.

Tickets for sale at the Depots in St. Louis, Alton, Springfield, Decatur, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Michigan City,